THE HARBOR OF ERIE.

Lack of Funds For It.

FERECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Captain Mahao, the

Its Proper Condition, Owing to a

ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY & 1840. Vol. 44, No. 161. - Entered at Pittsburg Postoffice, Business Office--97 and 99 Fifth Avenue. News Rooms and Publishing House--75, 77 and 79 Diamond Street,

Eastern Advertising Office, Room 45, Building, New York. Average net circulation of the daily edition of THE DISPATCH for six months ending June 30, 1889,

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Copies per issue.

TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

POSTAGE FREE IN THE UNITED STATES. SUNDAY DISPATCH, One Year

PITTSBURG, THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1888.

REACHING FOR BUSINESS. The arrangement which is reported else where for a solid train between Chicago and Pittsburg over the Chicago and Atlantic and Pittsburg and Western roads, is another evidence of the manner in which the youngest of Pitisburg's Western connections i reaching out for business.

The Pittsburg and Western has heretofore demonstrated its importance as a factor in the freight business of the city. The starting of a train which will shorten the time between here and Chicago by some hours will give it an equal value in the passenger business. It seems wisely determined to take the place which some of its predecessors have abandoned-of the railroad that particularly looks after Pittsburg's interests.

This is a comfortable demonstration o the fact that however trunk line negotiations may strive to attain that end, it has not yet been possible to shut out competition from our city.

THE JANGLE OVER AWARDS.

The note of dissension which was sounded between Messrs. Bigelow and Brown, at the Board of Awards some weeks ago, came out with renewed strength at the meeting of the same body yesterday. The merits of the dispute can be looked at from both sides. It is undoubtedly the right of a member of the board to vote on each contract separately; while, on the other hand, the motion of Mr. Bigelow to award the Forbes street contract to the lowest bidder, will strike the public as a decidedly legitimate action on the part of the Chief of the Department of Public Works. The net result of the row seems likely to be that Forbes street may have to get along with cobblestone pavements until next year.

POSSIBILITY OF PLUTOCRACY.

A New York newspaper which is some what notorious for its support of corporate and monopolistic interests, in replying to the talk about plutocratic tendencies of the day, asks the following question with the evident belief that it is a poser: "In a country of popular suffrage how can there be a rule of the rich?"

This is very much like the argument of Mr. S. C. T. Dodd, the solicitor of the Standard Oil Trust, a year of two ago, which demonstrated, with convincing legal logic, that as the law of this country does not permit monopolies, and as the Standard Oil Company is operating under the laws of this country, therefore it was conclusively demonstrated that the Standard Oil Trust could possess no monopoly of the petroleum business. Both of them are strongly akin to the case of a lawyer who, when informed by a client of the legal aggressions of his opponents, assured him repeatedly that his antagonists could not do what they had done. The client finally lost patience, and declared somewhat wrathfully that, as they had done it, they could do it; and what he wanted was to know how to

obtain redress. There can be no monopolies in this country if the laws are maintained and supported in their integrity; neither can there be a rule of the rich if the popular suffrage is preserved in its purity, and thus made to support the popular rights. But a few such gigantic facts as the Standard Oil Trust, and the defiance of the courts and law by the great combinations, furnish evidence enough to the effect that such things can be in this country, because they are.

THE APPRECIATION OF HUMOR.

The disgust with which the Hon. R. G. Horr, of Mienigan, has rejected the offer of the consulate at Valparaiso, is taken by a number of our esteemed cotemporaries as an indication that political wit, of which Mr. Horr is regarded as the leading exponent, is not appreciated by this administration. The inference is hardly a justifiable one. As the position offered Mr. Horr is stated to pay \$3,000 a year, it appears that the administration's estimate of Mr. Horr's merita is not without positive value, although it may be very much below Mr. Horr's estimate. Another evidence of the administration's valuation of humor is furnished by the fact that the services of the publisher of Judge in last year's campaign, has been rewarded by getting Russell Harrison for a parfner. The general conclusion is likely to be that Mr. Horr has the better of it, although both Mr. Horr and the administration and expense of an individual or at though both Mr. Horr and the administration and expense of an individual or at the cost of those attending it, in which case and price of the coal mining law and are in jeopardy of their lives. The coal cars, according to the testimoly, were not so great. Miners' wages averaged only \$27 to \$30 a month, with deductions for powder, repairing, tools, etc., of several dollands to complaints from Braceville and Bireator were not so great. Miners' wages averaged only \$27 to \$30 a month, with deductions for powder, repairing, tools, etc., of several dollands the part of the miners had their contrast of the publisher of \$2.000 and the word ball defined as "a social assemblage of persons of both sexes for the purpose of dancing, either at the invitation and expense of an individual or at the other than the administranumber of our esteemed cotemporaries as though both Mr. Horr and the administration seem unable to appreciate the fact. While there may be an inability on the part of the administration to estimate the literary value of humor, it seems clear that it has rather exaggerated appreciation of its political worth.

MORE TERRIBLE THAN FICTION.

That interesting person, the Ripper, furnished another twelve hours of excitement to London yesterday-if not the real "Ripper," then at least some skillful imitator, who selects his victims from the same class, and butchers in the same fashion, as the original sensationalist. Public interest in these "Ripper" tragedies throughout England can hardly be appreciated through any mere account of it. The audacity of the crimes, the invariable escape of the assassin, leaving not a ciue behind, the helplessness of the police, and the terror among the common people at the idea of such a skillful assassin as the Ripper stalk- The sanguine field marshal is evidently preing among them unrecognized, and waiting opportunities for new victims, make a situstion which, for a good month or more following each of these murders, is very straining

on the London mind. It was supposed that Gaboriau and Boisgobey, the French dealers in criminal remance, had composed plots so astounding bility that in some things the Old Country that some of their novels should be dismay still be able to set an example to this

missed as wildly extravagant. But they never invented a possibility equaling the "Ripper" and the series of tragedies which go by his name. Besides, they always or generally showed vice punished, the criminal in irons, and the detective triumphant for a closing tableau. But the reverse of that is true of the affairs of the "Ripper," who still continues a mysterious unknown, respecting whose identity or motives the police of celebrated Scotland Yard are completely in the dark. The butcheries occur with a regularity and fullness of horror which make the "penny dreadfuls" and "shilling shockers" of London's light literature seem very tame indeed by comparison with the real thing in Whitechapel.

AN UNNECESSARY OUTCRY.

The large amount of outery which has been raised by our esteemed cotemporaries over the reduction by Postmaster General Wanamaker of rates on the Governmental telegraph business makes it necessary to remark that it is decidedly ill-founded. As the adverse criticism has been without regard to party, we are forced, in the light of the facts, to attribute it to a remarkable prevalence of ignorance in the editorial rooms of our cotemporaries as to the usual rates on telegraphing on large contracts, or to relations between them and the telegraph company which is the interested party in the case.

It is certain that any of them could have scertained by a little inquiry that the usual contract rates on telegraphing, in quantities much less than that of the Government, is one-third of a cent per word. Before the absorption of the Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph by the Western Union it was onefourth of a cent. That there are favored corporations which get the rate of one mill per word, as the Postmaster General alleges, s quite possible, but is matter for furthe

Under these facts it is easy for any un prejudiced mind to see that while the new rate which Mr. Wanamaker has fixed may be too low, it is not as much so as the old rate was too high. If the new rate is too low, or if there is any such difference in the business that the Government is not entitled to as low rates as private patrons on Jarge contracts, the onus is on the telegraph com pany to show the fact. Until then the outcry against the Postmaster General's action can be attributed only to ignorance or in-

There is no justification for the idea that the Government should pay three or four times the rate given to private contract patrons; and Mr. Wanamaker sdeserves the public approval for putting a sharp stop to a rate of charges that approached perilously close to the line of public scandal.

SHOULD BE STARTING NOW.

Contracts were yesterday given out for several additional city streets. Now, push the work! Pittsburg should rise next winter from the mud. The ordinances are passed, the appropriations made, and everything and everybody waiting for the pave-

ments. When the improvements so far ordered shall have been made the comforts of residence will be greatly enhanced. But do not let them lag until fall, or defer hope till another summer comes.

GUBERNATORIAL GRIT.

The vigorous attempt of Governor Lowry, of Mississippi, to secure the arrest of the prize fighters has evoked the criticism from Northern newspapers that he could do more good by securing the punishment of the prominent citizens of Mississippi, who aided and abetted in the fight, including the railroad officials who furnished special trains for that occasion, and the various officers who were present at the fight, and are reported to have afforded protection and countenance to the fighters. The criticism would have been exceedingly just if it were not for the later report that this is exactly what

Governor Lowry has done. It is stated that the rich lumberman who owned the field where the fight took place, the referee and the other local celebrities who abetted the violation of law, have all been arrested and bound over for trial. In addition, the Governor announces his intention to secure the forfeiture of the charter of the railroad which ran special trains for the purpose of making the violation of the law profitable. While it may be doubted whether a corporation's charter can be taken away for the performance of its duty of transportation, there is no doubt that the railway officials who took such pains to make the fight a success can be in-

dividually punished for their action. It certainly seems as though the Governor of Mississippi is using impartial and vigorous methods to punish the violators of the law. While he may not succeed in capturing the fighters, who have escaped to the North, he has certainly cut short the lionizing which they had promised themselves as the usufruct of their professional law

breaking.

DOWN WITH THE BANCE. Atlanta, Georgia, does not travel upon her shape, as the ungodly would put it,

the cost of those attending it, in which case the ball is said to be public." There was no need to go further than this definition. Dancing was a device of the evil one that could not be tolerated in a State building.

It probably appeared more dangerous be. It probably appeared more dangerous because it was to be public within the meaning of the dictionary definition. Anyhow, the ball was promptly squelched. No idle

foot will trip in mazy measure over the Capitolian floor. Now that Atlanta has vanquished the daring-invaders of her virtue, her citizens may have time to look into the infamous ill-treatment of which convicts in Georgis

constantly complain. IT sounds rather significant to learn from the Republican organs of Philadelphia that Collector Cooper has determined to respect the civil service law and the rules under it, but that this will not prevent him from making removals for the good of the service. pared to make the most of Democratic pre cedents for reforming the civil service strictly upon a partisan pattern.

THE commencement of prosecutions i London against the owners of overcrowded glorious land of the free. We have not ye heard of any landlords of rookeries country being hauled into court.

IT is interesting, as well as surprising, learn from the esteemed Chicago News that "the people of Pittaburg, with a few exceptions, have grown bow-legged for some mys-terious reason." We hasten to assure our Chicago cotemporary that the bow-legged ness of Pistsburg consists entirely in the obliquity of vision with which Chicago newspapers are too apt to regard anything that comes from the Iron City.

Possibly the School Book Trust, which is announced as the latest development in that line, may succeed in convincing the public that the project of having the States publish their own school books is not without its recommendations.

No one cares to deny the assertion o William Muldoon, Esq., who trained Sullivan for the prize fight, that he is a "gentleman," and probably no one will undertake to dispute his assertion that Sullivan "has no brains." But, the facts being conceded, it seems necessary to gently hint to Mr. Muldoon that neither gentlemen nor brains have anything to do with prize fighting.

DE BROWN-SEQUARD'S elixir of life tersely defined to be "extract of dogs." This is likely to be used by the habitual imbiber as justifying an attempt to prolong their lives by the old resort to a hair of the dog that bit them.

OUR esteemed Demogratic cotemporarie who were so much worked up over the strike at the Homestead works of Carnegie, Phipp & Co., are now exhibiting more than corr sponding wrath at the fact that it is settled in a manner satisfactory to the workmen. It is extremely exasperating to have the ray material for campaign capital taken right out of your mouth, as it were,

THE question of the wages of engineers or the Pittsburg and Western system has been wisely settled by conceding them the same wages as on other lines. This clears the abor horizon in Pittsburg once more.

An enterprising publisher of a directory in St. Paul, Minn., has figured out that city to have a population of 193,000 inhabitants. It may be wondered why he let a little matter of 7,000 prevent him from giving St. Paul a round 200,000 population; but that it will be recognized, is wholly at variance with the recognized ethics of the directory publishing business.

WHEN they get to shooting at that pro gressive old monarch, the Emperor of Brazil, t is no wonder that some other monarchs d not enjoy the smell of powder.

SIB JULIAN PAUNCEFOTE, the British Minister at Washington, has expressed his admiration for the national game of draw poker. Having previously shown a generous appreciation of America's justly famous mixed drinks, it is evident that the British Minister is fully qualified to mingle in the social amusements of the national capital.

PEOPLE OF PROMINENCE.

for a suitable residence for his family next PRIVATE SECRETARY HALFORD is some

thing of a Methodist in his way and when he goes to church joins in the singing as heartily FREDDY GEBHARD will leave Long Bran for California next Wednesday. He has one of the best located and completely furnished ranches in the State, 100 miles east of San Francisco. Contrary to general belief, Mr. Gebhard is richer now than ever, and this is said to be the result of the good advice given to him by the prominent actress who recently sailed for Europe.

WOMEN WHO WRITE.

LADY COLIN CAMPBELL is writing a novel. MRS. MARY J. HOLMES, the American elist, is in Italy, accumulating material for

MRS. EMILY CRAWFORD, the most famous of women journalists, has lived in Paris for more "SYDNEY PAGE," the novel Mrs. Margaret and is now writing, will not be published

until next year. MRS. HELEN AINSLIE SMITH will contribute stories of "The Thirteen Colonies" to Putnam's series of "Stories of the Nations." RHODA BROUGHTON, the English novelist, is

48 and a highly intelligent looking woman, with features hard and rather masculine. JEAN INGELOW has the poet's love of flow and her low, rambling, cream-colored stone house at Kensington stands in a mass of bloom. MRS. FRANCES HODGSON BURNETT is re ported to have remarked recently that if she had known the penalties of fame she would

MRS. MADELINE VINTON PAHLGREN, the widow of Admiral Dablgren, and one of the busiest women in Washington, has written 16 short stories in six months and finished her longest novel in two.

ILLINOIS MINES AND MINING.

Bad State of Affairs at Braidwood and Poor Outlook Generally.

PORTLAND, Mz., July 17.—At a meeting of the trustees of Colby University this afternoon, the resignation of Rev. G., D. B. Pepper as President of the college, tendered, at the late commencement but not previously announced, was accepted and Prof. Albien W. Small, Ph. D., Professor of History at Colby since 1881, was chosen President in Dr. Pepper's place.

Begge Must Stay in Jall. CHICAGO, July 17.—Still another application for the release of John F. Beggs was made to-day. Beggs is Senior Warden of Camp 23. Clanana-Gael, and is in jall on an judictment chagging him with conspiracy to murder Dr. Cronin. The application to-day was made to Judge Altgelt, of the Criminal Court, and was refused.

WEST LIBERTY, O., July 17.—Last evening Dr. C. A. Thatcher extracted a tooth for Mrs. Oliver Parks, which is supposed to be the largest ever extracted in the county. It is an upper right cuspid, or eye-tooth, and measured in length over 1½ inches, and accordingly in circumference.

No Female Troops in Haytl. New York, July 17.—The steamer Caroline Miller arrived here to-day from Haytian ports. Her commander, Captain O'Brien, said that all was quiet at Northern Haytian ports when his vessel left. He denies the story that Legitime

THE TOPICAL TALKER.

The Summer Exedus—The Saleswoman at Rest-Holldays of the Past and Present. IF the figures of the railroad accounts in this city could be seen they would show beyond a doubt that the exodus of Pittsburgers this summer is in excess of any previous record. The outflow has been tremendous. Most of those who have left Pittsburg for a holiday have had the seashore for a destination, but the mountain resorts and merely rural places have taken a great many. reat many. Cresson, Chautauqua, Bedford and the rest

of the well-known surrounding spots within easy reach of Pittsburg are filling up rapidly. As soon as the weather becomes very hot again there will not be an empty room in the hotels

and cottages at these places.

The seashore, to judge from the reports that have reached me from eye-witnesses at Atlantic City, Cape May and other popular resorts, is also crowded to an unparalleled extent. And all these features of the holiday season point all these features of the nation at large. Holito the prosperity of the nation at large. Holi-day trips are not feasible unless the cash is at

THE fate of the young woman who stands be-hind a counter 12 or 13 hours a day and persuades us to buy what we don't want ought al-ways to be a matter of concern to us all.

It is hard enough to keep the brain in an ag-gressive attitude toward work in this weather, and the body is still less eager to grapple with and the body is still less eager to grappie vith the day's tasks. The girl or woman who stands through long hours in a hot store, and under-goes the torments of serving men and women, especially women, who are irritable and fracis because the thermometer is 90 in the de—this girl, who is generally called a saleslady in the affected slang of the shop, always seems to me pitiable. Even after an hour's enseems to me pittable. Even after an noar's en-forced shopping I could not help feeling sorry that the world could not give up business in hot weather, send the shop girls to the country and the shoppers to Jericho.

But I was surprised on inquiry at one great store in this city, where women are employed by hundreds, that the saleswomen are allowed

a month's vacation if they care to take it. Not all of them can afford to miss a month's wages, but a good many go. My impression was that the holidays of a sales woman were not many.

How useless holidays are to some men. When July 4 came around this year a coach-man employed in a city family asked for leave to have the day to himself. His request was granted. It was to be supposed he would go out and enjoy himself. But he didn't. On the 3d he brought to the stable two bottles of whisky. On the Fourth, the glorious Fourth, he simply emptied both bottles and lay down in the straw drunk and insensible. He didn't wake up till the next day.

THE holidays we get in after life never equa in flavor those of our school days.

The schoolboy enjoys the holiday before it comes, when he has it, and after it is a thing of the past. Especially if he be sent away from home to school. As soon as he gets there he begins to calculate how long it is to the vacation, blotting off each day in a thumburst.

floe, blotting off each day in a thumb-marked list as it slides from under him.

It used to be a source of trouble to me to de-It used to be a source of trouble to me to de-cide, the morning after I reached home for the holidays, whether I was as supremely happy as I had, when at school, assured myself I would be. Possibly the joys in anticipation exceeded the realization sometimes. The last week at school before the holidays always seemed to me to be an intensely delicious period. Discip line was relaxed. Trunks appeared in the passages and bedrooms. Letters containing checks for railroad fares arrived. The results of the examinations came out to relieve everybody, though not always to bring tidings of great joy. A sort of fever of excitement seized upor everyone about the great school, and time, a sluggard earlier in the term, broke into a gallop. At the end of this pleasant vista came the actual holidays, with the return of a young

scapegrace to his family.

There's nothing like it in the after years. The vacation comes to ward off illness, to lift man for more labor, but not as a season of almost supernatural joys. Not as a fairy tale, in fact; but a chapter of sober earnest dished up to look like a bit of pleasant fiction.

\$500,000 FOR THE KANAWHA.

That Sum is Asked to Provide a Uniform Depth of Six Feet-Monoy for the James. WASHINGTON, July 17 .- The improve of the great Kanawha, Elk and Gauley rivers West Virginia, and New river, Virginia, and West Virginia, was under charge of Colonel Craighill until March 30, 1889, and for the rest West Virginia, was under charge of Colonel Craighill until March 30, 1886, and for the rest of the fiscal year in temporary charge of Captain Thomas Tuttle. The object of the great Kanawha improvement is to give a depth of not less than six feet the year round, the whole length of the river—96 miles. For the current year \$500,000 is needed. Nothing was done for Elk river and \$2,500 is now asked for. For the improvement of Gauley river \$12,000 is recommended. Operations on New river have been confined to that part of the stream between fvanhoe Furnace, in Wythe county, and the mouth of Wilson creek. To complete the existing project \$159,000 will be required, but for the current year no appropriation is recommended.

On the improvement of James river, Virginia of the complete the secondary of the course of the complete the existing project \$159,000 will be required, but for the current year no appropriation is recommended.

mended.

On the improvement of James river, Virginia, Congress has expended \$1,094,540 and the city of Richmond \$500,000. The project under which present operations are being carried on contemplates a channel of 22 feet depth at mean, low tide from Richmond to the sea. This will require \$3,936,070 to complete and \$400,000 is asked for next year. The total number of vessels that entered at and cleared from Richmond last year was \$94, with a tonnage of 648, 101. The value of imports was \$23,570, and of export \$455,906.

A telegram from Parkersburg, W. Va., says:

101. The value of imports was \$28,570, and of export \$453,906.

A telegram from Parkersburg, W. Va., says: Hon. V. B. Archer, of this city, and William Beard, of Wirt county, filed the papers in a suit to-day for the county of Wirt against the Little Kanawha Navigation Company to recover \$44,000 interest paid by that county on bonds is said by it when the navigation scheme was proposed. The plaintiff claims that the navigation company sold bonds and issued a first mortgage on all its works and tolls for \$45,000, and that it has paid 10 per cent interest on the same since 1873, contrary to the statutes under which the Wirt county subscription was granted. The plaintiff also asks for a receiver to take charge of the company's works and to re-

ed. The plaintiff also asks for a receiver to take charge of the company's works and to receive all the tolls, etc. This suit is the final outcome of the demand for a free river made by every steamboatman and every one interested in the river business of the important stream, and it will probably end in the Government taking charge of the river. BER TONGUE TOO VOLUBLE

A Jersey Woman Found Guilty of Being Common Scold. JERSEY CITY, July 17.-Mrs. Mary Brady, of JERSEY CITY, July D.—Mrs. Mary Brady, of this city, is a common scold, according to a verdict rendered to-day by a jury in the Hudson Court of Seasions. It is the first time in that county, and, as far as Prosecutor Winfield knows, that a jury has pronounced a woman a public nuisance because of the volubility of her tongue. Under the common law the penalty was ducking in a pond.

Mrs. Brady has had visions lately of the ducking stool and a compulsory bath in the presence of a crowd of curious neighbors, but she was relieved during her trial to-day by the information that the present law of New Jersey relating to common soolds does not countenance the old edmmon law penalty, but prescribes imprisonment not exceeding two years or a fine, in the discretion of the Court. It took the jury only about five minutes to find her guilty. Mrs. Brady is about 55 years old.

rom the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.; Roswell G. Horr explains his declin the Valparaiso Consulate by saying: "If I can't be tablecloth, I won't be dishrag." Fortu-nately, the waiting throng of office-seekers includes an ample number of patriots who are

Modest but Great From the Akron Telegram. There is only one thing about Lije Halford bich marks him as a great man. He does not ink he is President when General Harrison

from the Chicago News. "What shall we do with our silver?" patheti ally asks the Springfield Republican. What's the matter with backing the Chicagos to win a

DEATHS OF A DAY.

EMPIRE CITY GOSSIP.

Sent Back Home to Her Husband. INEW YORK BUREAU SPECIALS. 1 NEW YORK, July 17 .- Mrs. Emma Kottme 28 years old and fairly good looking, arrived at Castle Garden by the Red Star steamer Penn-land. She frankly confessed that she had left her husband and three children on the other side without saying a word to them of her inthe harbor at Erie, has made his report to the War Department. He reports the north pier about half in good condition, and the other half in very bad condition. The south pier is all right, but the south breakwater is old and liable to be damaged or destroyed with every storm. The catchand jetty, which was almost destroyed in November, 1883, hasn't been rebuilt. Of the canada he states that side without saying a word to them of her intention, and proposed to live for the future
with her brother-in-law, Peter Nederlander, at
Troy, N. Y. The only reason she could give
for her action was that she was tired of her
family cares. She had no money with her, her
passage having been paid by her married sister, and she was in delicate health. The Commissioners of Emigration detained the woman
and Collector Erhardt ordered her to be sent
back. She left for home again this morning back. She left for home again this morning on the same steamer which brought her over, Xavier Binder, a farm laborer, 62 years old, was also returned. Binder had but 17 francs and an nuknown asset in a nephew, living somewhere out West.

Awaiting the Champion's Coming.

Bellef in American Capital.

day for Paris. His mission is to convince the French people that the Panama Canal can be

says that he has built lo miles of the canal, and thinks the rest of it can be done if money is forthcoming. The Culebra cut has no terrors for him, and it is said that his mission to France

s to get the contract for this part of the work. No contractor has yet been found willing to

Moving for the Next World's Fair.

Mayor Grant to-day issued an invitation to 00 prominent citizens and business men to meet im at the City Hall, Thursday, the 25th instant,

o consider the advisability of holding an inter

national exposition in this city in 1892, the quadri-centennial anniversary of the discovery of America. The wealth of the citizens in-

ited to the meeting foots up fully \$1,500,000,000.

Shot for Trying to Earn a Living.

Why Mrs. Blaine Goes on the Stage.

Mr. Blaine wrote on a Pittsburg paper I took his place for a week while he was on a visit to

his home, because I felt that we needed the week's salary. But I do not care to talk about

these matters. I only want people to know that the reason I have turned to the stage is

because I consider it the best occupation I can adopt to earn a living for myself and my son.

When the proper time comes I will talk about

All of the \$1,500,000 stock of the company organized last year to erect the much-talked-of "Amusement Temple" on the site of the present Madison Square Garden has been subscribed, and the new building will be completed by next April. The plans for the building was made by the Archivet Strategy Wildelies.

ing were made by Architect Stanford White. They provide for an absolutely fireproof build-

ing, with an immense arched dome of glass, which is to be & feet in height at the center of

the arch. The assembly room will have a seating capacity for 12,000 people, and will be so arranged that 6,000 of the seats can be removed.

transforming the assembly chamber into a great amphitheater. One of the officers said to-day that the demolition of the present struct-

Better Than Knocking Out Kilrain.

Two little girls were talking about the prize fight on Monday. Their mother was asked "if

one of the men might not be killed." She answered "Yes." The elder girl said: "Well, I

don't believe he'll go to heaven." Whereupon

The Old Maid a Myth.

An English magazine has decided that a woman cannot be called an old maid until she

has passed the age of 40. So there are no old

THE VOYAGE TO SLUMBERLAND.

She sails away on the sea of dreams, This little skipper with eyes of brown, As the firefly's torch in the twilight gleams,

There are angel birds in the warm, still air

And the skipper laughs with her eyes of brown,
As they sing to her old songs, sweet and rare,
While her bark hillows up and down;
They sing of a prince of high renown,
And a princess ever so young and fair;
But where is the princess had ever a crown
Like the crown of her soft brown hair.

And the garish sun goes down; Her bark floats over the grimy town To Slumberland and its silver sea; The spotiess folds of her slumber gown Are no whit fairer than she.

Cometh a storm over the silver sea,

Cometh a storm over the silver sea,
That ebbs on the dreamer's land,
And the angel birds fade out to the lee
Of this singular slumber strand;
Is there a harbor by angels planned,
From all storms, whatever they be,
From the wicked fairies of Slumberlan
And the waves in its sliver sea?

Up, like a flash, comes the little brown head,
And the brown eyes only see
A billiowy bianket of slik outspread
On an ocean of dinity:
But it's fearlessly the skipper will flee,
With a soft little barefoot tread,
By the chart she learned on her bended knee,
To the haven of mother's hec.

—J. F. Horock, in Boston Globs.

ure would begin on August I.

From the Philadelphia Press.;

body will be glad."

y unfortunate marriage episode."

ander H. T. Slavin left on the Saale to

every storm. The catchsand jetty, which was almost destroyed in November, 1883, hasn't been rebuilt. Of the peninsula he states that the defense of the shore line has been almost destroyed and has had no attention on account of the lack of appropriations. He speaks in warm terms of the harbor, saying that it is undoubtedly the best natural harbor on the lake, but that it has been sailly neglected, and that the improvements made are often destroyed because of the failure of Congress to make provision for the continuation of the work. It is difficult to ascertain the condition of the channel on account of the constant shifting of the sands. Once within the harbor there is ample space for vessels, but the movement of the sands of the channel with the action of the west and northwest wind, is a constant menace to the security of the harbor, and as a consequence, vessels often run aground and great damage results.

Captain Mahan recommends the construction of a strong catch-sand jetty-as the most effective and economical method of remedying the changing condition of the channel, and says this jetty should be constructed as soon as possible. The short line of the peninsula, he recommends, should be protected by the coustruction of a wall which has been almost ruined by the storms, and for the rebuilding of which there was no appropriation, and that this protection extend three feet above the mean level of the lake. The balance available for the improvement of the harbor is \$2,000. The amount required for the completion of the existing project is \$24,000. The amount required for the completion of the existing project is \$20,000. The amount required for the completion of the peninsula, the last appropriation of \$00,000 will be exhausted by existing contracts, so that there is no balance available. The amount estimated for the completion of the existing project is \$12,000, and the amount that could profitably be expended during the current fiscal year is \$75,000 A florist in this city has completed a large floral rooster to be presented to John L. Sulli-van on his arrival. It is three feet high and hree feet long. The body is of white ca tions, the wings of brown carnations, the tail of dark chenille, and the legs of yellow chenille. The comb and beard are of red satin. . Much More Talk Than Action. It was reported to day that there was a probability of Jay Gould withdrawing the Missouri Pacific from the Inter-State Commerce Railway Association, and that he was in favor of the formation of a railroad trust. It is alleged to have been his desire to see a trust former at the time of the creation of the association. It was also stated that G. H. H. Clark, of the Missouri Pacific, has been in town urging upon Mr. Gould the desirability of withdrawing, while other prominent railroad men were insisting that he remain and help to three the Alton back into the association. George Gould said to-day: "You may put it down for a fact that the Missouri Pacific will never be a disturbing or distance rails."

A GAS WELL'S FREAKS.

It Refuses to Flow Whenthe Wind Blows or the Wenther is Cold.

COLUMBUS, IND., July 17.-The most liar natural gas well in this section of the great natural gas belt is located at North Vernon, 20 miles south of this city. It has several remarkmiles south of this city. It has several remarkable and unaccountable features. The well was drilled nearly two years ago, and at a depth of only 600 feet a good flow of the fluid was struck, which, when lighted, burned to a height of several feet. The proprietors, however, thought that the output would be increased by going deeper, and, acting upon their advice, the ponderous drill penetrated terra firms to a depth of 1,500 feet. The well extended into Trenton rock several feet, but not the slightest signs of gas were found in that formation. The drill was then withdrawn and the water at The drill was then withdrawn and the water at the bottom of the well cased out. The "pocket" gas was given an unobstructed passage out of the hole, and active operations were begun at piping the town with it. This was finally completed, and the fluid was turned into the mains. It was then that the strange actions of the well were first observed. It seems to be greatly affected in the flow by the weather.

Whenever there is a strong gale blowing from the north or east the flow almost entirely ceases, while a breeze from the south or west causes it to escape in an exceedingly great volume. In cold weather there is also a great diminishing in the flow, and whenever the mercury records zero there is a complete cessation, and owing to this unreliableness those who use the fuel for cooking and heating purposes are provided with a coal or wood stove in addition to the one in which the gas is burned. The strange phenomenon is exciting great interest among scientists, but none who have yet examined the natural curiosity have been able to explain its "breathing" spells. et" gas was given an unobstructed passage ou

RELIGION AND EDUCATION. A Joint Debate Between a Catholic Bishop

NASHVILLE, July 12—Before the National Educational Association to-day Bishop Keane read a paper on "Should Americans Educate Their Children in Denominational Schools?" He took the position that Christianity was the basis of all true government, and should be in-culcated during the period when children were attending school. If the influence of the church was beneficial in the famfly it was also in the

school.

Mr. Edwin, of Boston, followed in a lengthy paper, in which he said that the arguments advanced by Cardinal Gibbons in the favor of non-interference of the State with the family in the matter of education was only a device to in the matter of education was only a device damage the State's authority in public opinic to the end that the Roman Catholic churc could take charge when possible. He said the plan of the Romish church was to compel a Catholics to withdraw their children from the public schools to parochial schools where the would be taught the decrines of the church such a systems, he said, would not be tolerate to the church was the said. Such systems, he said, would not be tolerated in America.

Bishop Keaue replied and denied Mr. Mead's assertion that the Pope of the Roman Catholic church was seeking temporal power and the control of the Government. Both addresses were forcible and were heartily applauded. Bishop Keaue regretted Cardinal Gibbon's inability to be present to speak on the same subject.

STEEL VESSELS FOR THE LAKES.

New Departure of the Big Iron and Ste Combine of Chicago. CHICAGO, July 17.—The statement is published here that the Illinois Steel Company, recently incorporated as a consolidation of three greatiron and steel companies in this neighborhood, has decided to go into the business

neighborhood, has decided to go into the business of building steel vessels for employment in lake commerce. It is understood that the shippards to be created are to be located at South Chicago.

At Duluth on the 10th inst, the Minnesota Iron Company voted to place its \$1,500,000 surplus in the hands of the directors. This company is controlled by the Illinois Steel Company, and the voting of this surplus was to put it at that company's disposal. W. I. Babcock, Superintendent of the Union Dry Dock Company of Buffalo, has been selected as the head of the mechanical department of the proposed new yards.

GRACE'S CONTRACT IS SAFE.

As the Annual Payment to the British Bond holders is Approved. LIMA, July 17 (via Galveston).—The first seven clauses of the Grace-British bondholders contract with Peru have been approved by the contract with Peru have been approved by the Chamber of Deputies. The most important of these articles is the seventh, which requires the Peruvian Government to pay to the British bondholders' committee £80,000 annually for 33 years. This money is to be paid in cash out of the funds received at the custom house. The article received the most strennous opposition, and was under discussion for four days. To-day a vote upon it was taken, which resulted in its adoption by a vote of 58 to 21. As the only doubt of the approval of the contract rested upon this clause, it is believed that the acceptance of the remaining articles and of the entire contract is assured. the younger responded, "Then if Sullivan goes to that other place, he'll whip Satan and every-

How Wales Could Make Money. From the Chicago Herald.1

And now a British syndicate is said to have paid \$5,000,000 for an American patent medi-cine business. This opens a new field of in-come for the members of the royal family, as they can write testimonials and boom the sale of the cure-all in the United Kingdom. If the fact should be published that the Prince of Wales had taken a pill the patent medicine mill would be obliged to work overtime to sur ply the demand.

From the Minneapolis Tribune. A society lady of Topeka, Kan, issued invi-tations to a "breakfast" and three-fourths of her guests put in an appearance before she was up. Either the Topekans are away off in the matter of social usages or else the lady in-province of the control of the cont timated in her invitations that her side would contain a drop of something in the way of an appetizer.

Export Duties Reduced. Washington, July 17.—The Secretary of State has been informed by the United States Consul at Kingston, Jamaica, of the reduction of export duties on sugar, rum and coffee, as follows: Sugar, from 51 30 to 42 cents per hogahéad; rum from \$1 00 to 30 cents per puncheon; coffee from \$1 46 to 8 cents per 112 pounds.

Progress in the New South.

From the Courier-Journal. I If a girl in Ainbama really did say, "I should jump up and tiptos to casekie," our Northern friends will not despair of the "New South." There are some signs of progress that are un-

SENATORS EXPECTANT.

Gentlemen Who Hope to Succeed Mesers Nowmyer and Cooper and the Late Senator Stehman-Filan, Kauffman.

Baker and Robinson. There are now three Senatorial vacancies nasylvania. The first was created by the appointment of Senator Newmyer to the post-tion of Prothonotary of the Supreme Court for the Western district of Pennsylvania, The cond was created by the appointment of mator. Cooper, of Delaware county, to the Philadelphia Collectorship of Customs. The hird bas just been created by the death of Senator Stehman, of Lancaster, whose illness aniedates the last session of the Legislature, and who, though in his seat the greater part of the session, suffered greatly and was but a shadow of his former self. Senator Newmyer's uccessor is as good as elected, in the person of William Flinn. In Delaware county there is a Hon, John Robinson, who was Mr. Baker and Hon, John Robinson, who was Mr. Baker's predecessor in the Legislature. The fact that Mr. Baker defeated Mr. Robinson for a renomination to the lower branch does not make the present contest any the less interesting. Senator Stehman's successor, unless all signs fail, will be Hop. C. C. Kauffman, of Columbia, Lancaster county, a place famous for planker shad and good fellowship.

Stehman's Probable Successor. Hon, C. C. Kauffman is a young man, only 32 years having passed over his head, but in spite of that fact he has already made his mark in politics, winning for himself more than a local reputation. He is a lawyer with good practice, and is also engaged in the iron business. In the last session of the Legisla-ture Mg. Kauffman brought to the attention f the House the necessity for having all the appropriation bills reported from committee by some fixed date. His idea was to have the money bills before the Legislature in sufficient time to have them carefully considered. He was unable to carry his point, though the correctness of his position was generally recognized, and the haste with which appropriation bills were crowded through in the closing days of the session was a further vindication of his wisdom. Late in the session, leading members, who feared the action of the Governor on certhat the Missouri Pacific will never be a dis-turbing or disintegrating factor in any of the railroad problems. We have got our money, and it is foolish to say we would do anything but build up and make more valuable any railthe deveroer in time to force him to act on the Bovernor on certain important appropriations, wished Mr. Kauffman's resolution had been adopted, as then the bills would have been in the hands of the Governor in time to force him to act on them before adjournment. road properties which we control. It is impossible for me to say just what my father thinks of the proposed railroad trust. You must see him about that. I have not heard of the Missouri Pacific going out of the Inter-State Railway Association. In fact, no such question has been discussed in my presence."

Kauffman and the Orphans Mr. Kauffman was more successful in another effort at reform—a reform the people at large Mr. Kaufman was more successful in another effort at reform—a reform the people at large can more fully appreciate than they can the one first mentioned. It was on Mr. Kaufman's motion that a joint committee of the Lerislature, composed of ex-soldiers, was appointed to deal with the vexed question of the soldiers or bans' schools, to ascertain whether it was advisable to close them so soon as the law provided, and whether if continued they should be continued under existing management. His resolution to leave the matter entirely to members who were ex-soldiers was a politic one. It indicated that his intention was not to make himself unduly prominent as the champion of the orphans, or the opponent of the syndicate, but to have the Legasiature place the whole matter in the hands of men who might be presumed to have the welfare of the orphans of the veterans nearer their hearts than any other class of people. The joint committee consulted him continually during its deliberations, but he added the finishing touches to its work on the floor of the House of Representatives when he offered an amendment to the bill for the continuance of the schools, and the bill providing an appropriation, forbidding any contract for the care of soldiers' orphans to be made with the so-called syndicate or any of its managers, etc. In spite of influential opposition he forced the bill through both House and Senate, and it was signed by the Governor. In recognition of the prominent part taken by Representative Kaufman in this matter, the Governor appointed him a member of the permanent commission to take charge of the soldiers' orphans.

The Fight for Cooper's Place.

contractor has yet been found willing to take the job without a guarantee. The canal, Commodore Slavin thinks, can be completed inside of four years from January I, 1890. He fully believes that the canal will be finished by Americans and with American capital.

The police are engaged in endeavoring to ferret out the persons who for the past two days have been shooting 'longshoremen while at work on the Ocean Steamship Company's wharf The Fight for Cooper's Place. Hon, Jesse M. Baker, representative from Delaware county, is a West Pointer and a lawat Pier 35, North river. This morning Frank torney of his county. He is a Quartermaster in the National Guard, and served with honor in the National Guard, and served with honor on the commissary staff when the Commissary Department of the National Guard had charge of the distribution of relief at Johnstown, Mr. Baker served with conspicuous ability in the last session of the Legislature. He was one of the most fearless members on the floor, and had to be assured on all occasions that a bill was right in every partfoular before he would vote for it. His apposition never degenerated into opposition for its own sake, however. The same spirit that moved him to oppose bills he deemed wrong made him as warm a champlon of measures he deemed proper and necessary. He was severely condemned by the Philadelphia papers during the session for an attack he made on General Hartranti in connection with some legislation. It was one of the few mistakes he made, for whether General Hartranti was or was not guilty of the matter alleged, it did not appreciably affect the merits of the bill before the House. This attack on the ex-Governor will doubtless be used against Mr. Baker by his opponent. It is to Mr. Baker's redit that he opposed the bill, passed by a narrow majority, that gives oil producing corporations. The passage of this bill will greatly aid the Standard Oil Company in its present efforts to absorb the oil producing corporations the right to purchase stock in similar corporations. The passage of this bill will greatly aid the Standard Oil Company in its present efforts to absorb the oil producing corporations of the State. Mr. Baker's independence is indicated in the fact that he opposed the standard oil reproducing corporations of the State. Mr. Baker's independence is indicated in the fact that he opposed the seating of the Republican candidate in the Palladelphia legislature coutest, though every other Republican voted for it.

Mr. Baker's competitor, ex-Representative Robinson, spent a great deal of his time at Harrisburg last session disguised as a correspondent for a Philadelphia newspaper. He is a lawyer, and in the Logislature of 1857 was c Myess, while moving some fruit on the dock, received a pistol shot in the thumb. He quit his work and went down to Chambers Street Hospital and had his wound dressed. A few minutes later another 'longshoreman named Edward Fanning came into the hospital. He had been shot in the thigh. The wound was dressed and he left. This afternoon James Egan, a 'longshoreman, limped into Chambers Street Hospital with three bullets in his body two in the thigh and one in the groin. He, too, had been shot while at work. The bullets were extracted and he was taken away. From what could be learned at the hospital, it appears that ome time ago certain longshoremen were dis-charged, and among the men who took their claces were the injured men. Mrs. James G. Blaine, Jr., who is spending be summer at Point Lookout, L. I., is studying the summer at Point Lookout, I. I., as hading hard these warm days, preparatory to making her debut in October. She said to a DISPATCH reporter: "My going on the stage is no new idea. I had signed contracts with Madam Modjeska and Mr. Frohman for four years' the stage before I was married. When work on the stage before I was married. When I first met my husband and he learned that I was going on the stage he made a strong pro-test against it. Finally we decided to marry in baste and then annul the contracts by his refusing, as my husband, to fulfill them. When

Film No Novice in Legislation. William Flinn will be no novice in the Sen ite, as, aside from his experience in practical politics, he served something more than an ap pontices, he served something more than an apprenticeship in the lower branch of the Legislature from this county in years agone.

Nothing has yet been said of Democratic opposition to the gentlemen mentioned. The Senatorial districts they desire to represent are too strongly Republican to make success seem even remotely probable for the opposition.

SIMPSON.

The English to the Front.

From the Detroit Journal. Rev. Mr. Baxter, of England, who is on speak ing terms with the powers that know all things. scoops all his cotemporaries by announcing place April 11, 1891, An English syndic probably buy up all the front seats.

TRI-STATE TRIFLES.

A MOTHER and daughter living near Wester Pa., were resting in a woods one day recently when the daughter exclaimed that she heard the rattle of a snake c.ose by. The mother giving a quick glance around was horrified to ind she was sitting on the reptile. She jumped away with a yell that seemed to scare it, as it wriggled out of sight immediately.

South Easton boys have been caught steal-ing/chickens from farmers in a new way, having fished for them with a grain of corn on from the hooks were so badly injured that they died. A hook in one chicken's throat revealed

the depot at New Oxford, Adams county, Pa., a few days ago. On being opened it was found to hold ladies' wearing apparel well stocked A HUNTINGDON paper says: There are villages in this county, of 200 or 500 inhabitants, where it would be impossible to find a soul astir on Sunday afternoon. It is a universal

custom to "nap." THE American raven, which naturalists thought extinct, is still found in Columbia and Sullivan counties, in this State.

A WASHINGTON COUNTY, O., farmer 90 years old assists the hands in the harvest field. Opp appeal to a Wheeling druggist: "Say, gimme a patent medicine almanac. I've got a sort of stiffness in the small of my back, and I want to see if it's a disease."

A SNAKE got into the pulpit at Chester Heights on Sunday and caused a commotion among the daughters of Eve. A son of Adam bruised the head of the serpent with his No. 12

A KANAWHA river fisherman caught a jack

almon that had swallowed one bass and had mother half way down its throat. GRIPPITH WILLIAMS and a family of eigh have left for Wales. They are survivors of the Johnstown flood. One of the children, who was born in the attic of a house that was float-

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-John Hamilton, who died recently in Peoria, officiated as a notary public at the firs -Frank Staab, of Louisville, was at-

tacked by a 350-pound black bear in that city and nearly torn to pieces. The animal was a per and belonged to his neighbor.

—It is estimated that the money used in

a single year to foot the salary and expense bills of the traveling salesmen of the United States woul pay off the entire national debt and leave a few dollars over.

—B. F. Ray, of Mitchell county, Gs.,

comes to the front with the largest cucumber of the season. The cucumber measured 14% inches in length and 8% inches in circumference, and weighed two pounds. -A sea turtle 10 feet long, 5 feet wide

and weighing 1,000 pounds, was caught recently in a trap off South Harwich, Cape Cod. This monster is estimated to be fully 200 years old. As it stands the distance between its fore flippers is over 10 reet. -Lightning struck the house of Colonel N. Edwards, of Oxford, Me., knocking terosene lamp into a thousand pieces and taking a metal clock from the wall of the room and hurling it under the Colonel's bed. Noth-ing clse in the house was disturbed.

-A New Yorker went into a Broadway store and asked to see some trousers. One of them went into a dressing room, and when he emerged the salesman noticed that he had The news comes from the University of

Pagna that Prof. Gravenigo has succeeded in grafting the cornea of a barndoor fowl on the eye of a human subject. The operation is spoken of as most successful, the transplanter cornea being transparent, glossy and convex If it be as is said there is a new hope for man -An interesting table exhibited at the

—An interesting table exhibited at the Paris Exposition shows the relative civilizations of the several countries from the postoffice standpoint, by showing the number of letters per capita passing through them. Great Britain leads with 46 per head. Australia is next with 35, and Swinzerland with 30. The United States, Germany and Holland have 30 and Belgium leads them at 25. The other countries of Europe gradually descend in the scale till the zero mark is almost reached in Russia, which reports only two letters a year per head.

—Mrs. Baker, of Richford, Vt., went into -Mrs. Baker, of Richford, Vt., went into her dining room the other day, and discovered a snake coiled snugly under the table. She naturally objected to a boarder of that sort, naturally objected to a boarder of that sort, and, securing a kettle of boiling water, proceeded to persuade the snake to leave. When she approached, his snakeship robelled against the hot water treatment, and made ready to spring upon her. But Mrs. Baker, noting the snake's open mouth, gave him a generous dose of the kettle's contents and scalded him to death.

-Thursday Mr. Segui and another fisherman of St. Augustine, Fla., were spreading their nets at the mouth of the little channel on the east side of the marsh island just across the east side of the marsh island just across the river when a monster sawfish, which was coming down with the tide, became entangled in the meshes of the net. In the attempt to secure him he got underreath the fishing cance, pearly capsizing it. He was finally captured and brought to the corner of the old fort and landed. The sish measures 14 feet in length and had a formidable-looking saw with a row of 28 teeth on either side.

-An average of five feet of water is estiated to fall annually over the whole earth, and, assuming that condensation takes place at an average height of 3,000 feet, scientists conan average height of \$,000 feet, scientists conclude that the force of evaporation to supply such rainfall must equal the lifting of 222,000,000 pounds of water \$,000 feet in every minute, or about 300,000,000,000 horse power constantly exerted. Of this prodigious amount of energy thus created a very small proportion is transferred to the waters that run back through rivers to the sea, and a still smaller fraction is utilized by man; the remainder is dissipated in sance.

lissipated in space. -Arthur Elmer Hatch, who recently graduated from Bates College, in Maine, has been blind from childhood. His lessons were learned by the aid of his mother and his fel-low students. His mother read his English studies to him until he had them firmly fixed in his memory, and his Latin and Greek he learned with the assistance of the other boys. When his turn came to recite, instead of read-ing the text from the book himself, the teacher would read a passage and he would then trans-late and give its grammatical construction. Geometry he mastered by means of a cushion, upon which he outlined the propositions with pins and twine.

-The sexton of the chapel at Budd's Lake —The sexton of the chapel at Budd's Lake, N. J., was badly stung by bees the other day. While the chapel bell was ringing on a Sunday evening some time ago, the boit which held it to the framework broke, and the bell ciattered down the roof to the ground. The next day it was found to be right side up and uninjured. Later, when the sexton pried it over to one side, preparatory to having it raised by a derrick, hundreds of honey bees flaw out, surrounded him and drove him into the lake, whence he was rescued when nearly drowned. His head was covered with stings, and his hands and arms suffered severely. The bell was found to be nearly filled with honey. The bees had obtained ingress and egrees through a

-At the recent meeting of the American Philosophical Association in Easton J. H. Hall narrated some legends from a Syriac manuscript received from Persia a few weeks ago. script received from Persia a few weeks ago. The manuscript contains an account of Moses' colloquy with the Lord on Mount Sinai; of the letter which fell from heaven upon the hands of Athenasias, patriarch of Great Rome (which in documents of this sort means Constantinople or Byzantium), about the year 740 A. D.; of Christ Inding the skull of Arsenius, King of Egypt, making it talk and tell all his experiences in death, and going down to Gehenna. It concludes with Christ raising Arsenius to life and prescribing a course of eight years' good conduct to fit him for heaven.

AMONG THE JESTERS.

An exchange has an article "On Getting Ahead." Almost snybody can do that. The difficulty is with the hat. -Burlington Free Press. Kindness may be the "golden chain by which society is bound together," as Scott says, but there is always some fellow trying to borrow your particular link to pawn.—Texas Siftings. One Way of Putting It.-Bobby had never seen the moon before when it was in its first arter.
"Look!" he said to his nurse. "God has broke his lamp shade. -Judge. Good One on Boston.-Tot, a Chicago girl,

en route to Europe with her mother, drives through Boston going to her hotel.

Tot-Mamma, why doesn't that stupid driver go through the streets, instead of up the alleys: How to Get There .- First stranger (in Boston)--Can you tell me how to reach Washing-ton street? ond Stranger-That's just where I want to go.

Let's work together. You go south and I'll go north, and we'll report progress every time we meet. -- Puck. Class in Physiology.-Omaha teacher-Will some member of the class explain how we hear things?

Bright Sprig.—Somebody tells pa something down town, then pa tells it to mass a profound secret, then matells it at the sewing society meeting, and then we all hear it.—Omaha World.

So ex-Congressman Horr declines to ac cept the Valpariaso consulate, ch?" said a Missouri politician to a Michigan man at the Ebbitt House politician to a michigan man at the Louit House list night.

"Or course he does."

"Waal, I should think myself he'd ruther have some place in his own State than to go over into Injiany.-Washington Post. Boys Will be Boys.-Country magistrate

Boys Will be Boys.—Country magistrate (genially, to complainant)—Oh, boys will be boys! I wouldn't prosecute 'em, if I was you. That cut over y'r eye will soon heal, and ye know they wouldn't 'a' stoned ye if ye hadn't got mad when they sassed yo. Jest remember ye was a boy once y'reelf, and—Magistrate's wife (rushing in)—Bilas! Silas! Them boys is in our orchard ag'n! istrate (darting up)-Consarn 'em! Where's

Eves were made to flirt, Tongues were made to spoon, Hearts were made to beat all day

A SONG FOR SUMMER R'SORTS.

Hands were made to hold;
Arms were made just right,
Waists were ditto, and lips—oh, myt
Try guessing, if you're bright.

It Was Explainable. - "Weigh me, please?" said Briggs, as he stepped on the grocer scales. The man who manipulated the weights looked a him in astonishment. Briggs booked as though be ought to weigh about 120 pounds, but the beam misneed at 221.

balanced at 201.

"You must have something heavy about your clothes," said the grocer.

"Oh, that's it," rejoined Briggs; "I have my summer's see bill in my pecket.—Neter fork Bus.